## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-6 are all the claims pending in the present application. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Woo (US Patent No. 6,681,125) in view of Aoto (US Patent No. 6,615,055).

With respect to independent claim 1, the Examiner alleges that Woo satisfies most of the features set forth in claim 1, however the Examiner acknowledges that Woo does not disclose that an antenna is pulled out in a direction approaching a back surface side of the claimed first chassis and is held. However, the Examiner alleges that Aoto makes up for the deficiencies of Woo and satisfies the above discussed feature. Specifically, the Examiner cites the abstract, col. 1, line 65 to col. 2, line 39, and Fig. 2 of Aoto, and alleges that since Aoto's antenna can be pulled in any direction with respect to an inclination, the teaching of Aoto inherently teaches the above discussed feature. In response, Applicants submit that even if, arguendo, the antenna of Aoto can be pulled in any direction with respect to an inclination, it does not inherently, or necessarily, follow that the antenna would be pulled out in a direction approaching a back surface side of a first chassis, and would be held. An antenna that is pulled out at a particular direction could approach a direction that is opposite to that of a first chassis. Yet further, in fact, nowhere does the Examiner identify what component of Aoto allegedly corresponds to the claimed first chassis. Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicants maintain that Aoto does not anticipate each and every feature set forth in claim 1.

Further, even though both Aoto and Woo are directed to inventions relating to wireless terminals, the types of wireless terminals disclosed in each of the respective references are so different that one skilled in the art would not have been led to combine the teachings of one with

the other. For example, Aoto is directed to a <u>rod</u> antenna that extends from an upper portion of what appears to be a single unit, upright wireless terminal, while Woo is directed to a <u>whipped</u> antenna that extends from a portion near a coupling part of a folding wireless terminal. That is, Woo is directed to a folding type wireless terminal, while, in contrast, Aoto is directed to a non-folding terminal, according to our understanding.

Yet even further, the primary reference Woo teaches away from that which is disclosed in Aoto. That is, one object of Woo is to minimize direct transfer of electromagnetic waves emanating from the antenna into the users brain, and consequently discloses that the antenna should be positioned at a portion of the terminal that is <u>underneath the microphone</u>. To the contrary, Aoto discloses that the antenna protrudes from an <u>upper portion</u> of a wireless terminal, i.e., towards the direction of a users head. Therefore, at least because Woo is specifically directed towards a purpose that conflicts with the teachings of Aoto, Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been led to combine Woo with Aoto to arrive at the claimed invention.

Applicants submit that dependent claims 2-6 are patentable at least by virtue of their indirect or direct dependency from independent claim 1.

Further, with respect to dependent claim 2, nowhere does Woo disclose or suggest the formation of the claimed whip antenna into a curved shape in advance. Even though Woo describes a whip antenna, there is no such discussion or suggestion of forming the whip antenna into a curved shape in advance anywhere in the reference.

With respect to claim 3, the Examiner cites the same portions used to support the rejection of claim 1, and alleges that since Aoto's antenna can be pulled in any direction with

respect to an inclination, the teaching of Aoto inherently teaches the claimed invention as set forth in claim 3. In response, Applicants maintain that the Examiner has yet again utilized impermissible hindsight reasoning, as nowhere does Aoto disclose or suggest that a tip of a whip antenna comes into contact with a back surface of a first chassis in the middle of an open operation of the first chassis. Yet further, nowhere does Aoto or Woo, either alone or in combination, disclose that the whip antenna is extended while the tip slides on a back surface of the first chassis.

Further, with respect to dependent claim 5, the Examiner cites Fig. 2 of Woo to support the rejection of claim 5. However, Fig. 2 of Woo does not disclose or suggest that the whip antenna is positioned substantially at a center of a coupling part side end part of a second chassis. In fact, the whip antenna in Fig. 2 of Woo appears to be positioned at a right side portion of the wireless terminal, and not a center of a coupling part side end part of the second chassis.

Finally, with respect to dependent claim 6, the Examiner yet again states that since

Aoto's antenna, arguendo, can be pulled in any direction with respect to inclination, the teaching
of Aoto inherently teaches that a whip antenna is pulled out in a direction inclined by a specified
angle from a vertical direction with respect to an end surface of the second chassis and is held.

In response, Applicants submit that nowhere does Aoto discuss or suggest at least the specific
feature of pulling out a whip antenna in a direction inclined by a specified angle from a vertical
direction. The Examiner has apparently utilized impermissible hindsight reasoning yet once
again.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

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RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 U. S. Application No. 10/517,365

Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

Registration No. 52,778

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC

Telephone: (202) 293-7060

Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE 23373 CUSTOMER NUMBER

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